National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

Heat-related deaths in hot cities: Estimates of human tolerance to high temperature thresholds

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Abstract:

In this study we characterized the relationship between temperature and mortality in central Arizona desert cities that have an extremely hot climate. Relationships between daily maximum apparent temperature (ATmax) and mortality for eight condition-specific causes and all-cause deaths were modeled for all residents and separately for males and females ages

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Resource Description

Exposure :

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Temperature, Other Exposure

Temperature: Extreme Heat

Other Exposure: apparent temperature; dew point

Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Desert, Urban

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

United States

Health Impact:

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Cardiovascular Effect, Injury, Morbidity/Mortality, Respiratory Effect, Urologic Effect, Other Health Impact

Cardiovascular Effect: Other Cardiovascular Effect

Cardiovascular Disease (other): cardiovascular disease mortality

Respiratory Effect: Asthma, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Other Respiratory Effect

Respiratory Condition (other) : respiratory disease mortality

Other Health Impact: heat related mortality; renal mortality

Population of Concern: A focus of content

Population of Concern: ☑

populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Elderly

Resource Type: ☑

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article

Timescale: ☑

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified